

cells, and day and night cells :—The former class of cells are intended for prisoners who are kept in their cells during the night only, and the latter (which are larger than the former) are intended for prisoners who are confined in their cells continuously both day and night.

20°. The prisoners when inside the prison walls should always be locked up, either in their cells or in the day rooms, and an officer of the prison should be always at or near the principal door of the prison, particularly when any other officer is obliged to go into the day rooms, in order that he may be at hand if required to help such other officer.

21°. An officer of the prison should, whenever it is practicable, sleep near the principal door of the prison, so as to be able to hear any unusual noise that may be made in the prison, and to afford help in case of sickness, fire or any other accident. Where from the defective construction of the building, or from any other cause, this precaution cannot be taken, it will be the duty of the keeper of the gaol to see that the prisoners are provided with some means of giving the alarm in cases of emergency.

22°. Criminal prisoners may be classified under the following heads :—1° Unconvicted prisoners, arrested on a first charge. 2° Other unconvicted prisoners, and prisoners convicted upon a first charge. 3° Other convicted prisoners. 4° Hardened offenders, or prisoners convicted more than twice previously. 5° Prisoners of degraded habits, or disgusting exterior.

Classification of the prisoners.

23°. Debtors and prisoners committed for contempt of Court, witnesses for the Crown, and persons convicted of a misdemeanor of a political character, will form a distinct class, and shall not be obliged to wear the prison dress. They shall also be permitted to purchase or receive from

Special class.
Need not wear Gaol clothing.